TREATMENT PROTOCOL: CHEST PAIN *

- 1. Basic airway
- 2. Oxygen/pulse oximetry
- 3. Cardiac monitor: document rhythm; attach ECG strip if dysrhythmia identified and refer to appropriate treatment protocol
- 4. Venous access, prn for non-cardiac origin
- 5. For non-cardiac chest pain or pediatric, use steps 1-4 only 4
- 6. Perform a 12-lead ECG if suspected cardiac origin §

ADEQUATE PERFUSION

7. Nitroglycerin

0.4mg SL

May repeat in 3-5min two times
Hold if SBP less than 100mmHg or
patient has taken sexually enhancing
medication within 48hrs
May administer prior to venous access
If hypotension develops, place patient
supine and prepare to assist ventilations

8. Aspirin 0

162mg chewable tablets PO, if alert Administer regardless of whether patient is on anticoagulants or has taken aspirin prior to EMS arrival

9. CONTINUE SFTP or BASE CONTACT

10. If chest pain unrelieved by 3 doses of nitroglycerin:

Morphine **28**

2-12mg slow IV push
Titrate to pain relief
May repeat every 5min
Maximum adult dose 20mg

7. Aspirin 0

162mg chewable tablets PO, if alert Administer regardless of whether patient is on anticoagulants or has taken aspirin prior to EMS arrival

POOR PERFUSION

- 8. ESTABLISH BASE CONTACT (ALL)
- 9. Consider:

Normal Saline fluid challenge 10ml/kg IV at 250ml increments Use caution if rales present

- 10. Dopamine (Adult Administration Only) 400mg/500ml NS IVPB Start at 30mcgtts/min titrate to SBP 90-100mmHg and signs of adequate perfusion or to a maximum of 120mcgtts/min
- 11. Carefully consider:

Morphine **28**

2-12mg slow IV push
Titrate to pain relief
May repeat every 5min
Maximum adult dose 20mg

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Contraindications: active gastrointestinal bleeding or ulcer disease, hypersensitivity or allergy
- Use with caution: in elderly, if SBP less than 100mmHg, sudden onset acute headache, suspected drug/alcohol intoxication, suspected active labor, nausea/vomiting, respiratory failure or worsening respiratory status
- Absolute contraindications: Altered LOC, respiratory rate less than 12breaths/min, hypersensitivity or allergy
- Establish base hospital contact for medication orders if patient with chest pain is 30yrs of age or younger.
- If 12-lead ECG indicates ***Acute MI*** (STEMI) or the manufacturer's equivalent of STEMI, do not delay transport. Continue treatment enroute to the STEMI Receiving Center. Base contact is required for notification and destination and may be performed after the transfer of patient care if the receiving SRC is not the base hospital.